than fifteen social service, community education and economic development programs for the Newark community. With the recent opening of the Newark Business Training Institute, Steve has continued his commitment to the community by assisting men and women in the transition from welfare to work.

Steve has made innumerable contributions to the education of New Jersey students. As a teacher and counselor in Newark, his leadership in education reform and superior teaching skills insured that children received the kind of education they deserved. Steve's commitment to education is a true testament to his compassion and desire to help students in the State of New Jersey.

As we search for ways to revitalize the once flourishing city of Newark, I have been impressed by Steve's ideas and goals for the area. The economic and social progress we have seen in Newark's North Ward is a direct result of Steve's efforts. He has single-handedly improved this area of the city so that it now serves as a model for urban development. This is a great deal to have accomplished in 65 short years, but Steve is clearly no stranger to hard work.

Steve Adubato's dedication to the Newark community and the State of New Jersey make it an honor for me to be able to recognize him as he celebrates his birthday. I wish him the best on this special day, and I hope he will enjoy 65 more years of happiness.

## 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INVENTION OF SCOTCH TAPE

• Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, recognizing that January 31 marks the 30th anniversary of the invention of Scotch tape, I wanted to take a moment to honor its developer, Richard Drew, and all the employees of 3M who have followed in Mr. Drew's pioneering footsteps.

Over the years, Minnesota-based 3M has been a leader in many different ventures. I have always appreciated the opportunity to work with 3M's employees on various regulatory, tax, and trade initiatives. Being able to think outside the proverbial "box" has together enabled us to demonstrate to government that given the flexibility, Minnesota companies can succeed as leaders.

Just as Mr. Drew accomplished with his invention of Scotch tape, the employees of 3M continue to push the envelope, tackling real problems and developing common-sense solutions. And as with Scotch tape, society wonders how we ever got along without them.

So on January 31, we will be recognizing the achievements of Richard Drew's achievements, but we also honor the spirit of ingenuity he sparked for all of 3M's employees.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION ACT OF 1007

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 3042 Calendar No. 302.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3042) to amend the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act of 1992 to establish the United States Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution to conduct environmental conflict resolution and training, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered, read the third time, passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill  $(H.R.\ 3042)$  was deemed read the third time and passed.

## APPOINTMENTS BY MAJORITY LEADER

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the majority leader be authorized to appoint two Senators to the National Council on the Arts as amended by Public Law 105–83.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 105-35

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaty transmitted to the Senate on January 29, 1998, by the President of the United States: Trademark Law Treaty, Document No. 105–35.

I further ask that the treaty be considered as having been read the first time, that it be referred with accompanying papers to the Committee on Foreign Relations and be ordered to be printed, and the President's messages be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith for advice and consent to ratification, the Trademark Law Treaty done at Geneva October 27, 1994, with Regulations. The Treaty was signed by the United States on October 28, 1994. I also transmit for the infor-

mation of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the Treaty, accompanied by a detailed analysis of the Treaty and Regulations, prepared by the Department of State and the Patent and Trademark Office of the Department of Commerce.

Ratification of the Treaty is in the best interests of the United States. The Treaty eliminates many of the burdensome formal requirements that now exist in the trademark application and registration maintenance processes of many countries. Those requirements cause considerable expense and delay for trademark owners. The Treaty is aimed at standardizing and simplifying the application process so that the application will be accepted and processed by the trademark offices of all parties to the Treaty.

I recommend, therefore, that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Trademark Law Treaty with Regulations and give its advice and consent to ratification.

# ORDERS FOR MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1998

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 12 noon on Monday, February 2, 1998, and, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and the Senate then proceed to 1 hour of morning business not to extend beyond the hour of 1 p.m, with Senators permitted to speak up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

### PROGRAM

Mr. NICKLES. It is my hope that at 1 p.m. on Monday, the minority Members of the Senate will be prepared to enter into an agreement with respect to the renaming of the National Airport after our former President, Ronald Reagan. I also hope that we will be in a position to consider the Iraq resolution and possibly debate nominations from the Executive Calendar. However, Members should be reminded that no votes will occur during Monday's session of the Senate.

The Senate will not be in session on Friday of this week. However, votes could be stacked to occur as early at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, February 3, if agreements can be reached on Monday. Members should be prepared for votes throughout the next 2 weeks in an effort to complete several items prior to the Presidents' Day recess.

#### ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1998

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before